SECURITY LABEL

Claims

1. A security label for concealing information that is intended to be made known solely to an authorized user, characterized in that

- the information to be concealed is applied between two labels that each on their own and in cooperation have different security features;
- the lower film layer has at least the size of the character string and is provided, at least in the region of the information to be concealed, with an interference field;
- the interference field has at least the layer thickness of the information to be applied;
- above the interference field, an upper layer is applied, on which the information can be applied, and the upper layer has at least the size of the character string.

2. The security label as defined by claim 1, characterized in that around the field for the information, an uncoated frame out of the substrate film remains free.

3. The security label as defined by one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the upper layer on which the information is applied is designed to be so large that an uninscribed edge without information is created, which is covered over its entire surface by the upper label such that the rubble layer conceals only the information, and at least the unwritten edge is covered by a so-called void film.

4. The security label as defined by at least one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that a printed image in the form of graphic patterns and/or characters is applied to the rubble paint layer and at least in the region of this layer by means of a reagent ink which is indirectly or directly visible.

5. The security label as defined by one of claims 1 through 3, characterized in that a

printed image is applied to the front side in the form of graphic patterns and/or characters on the background (substrate medium) on which the lower label is applied, by means of reagent ink which is indirectly or directly visible.

6. The security label as defined by claim 5, characterized in that the printed image is applied to the back side of the background (substrate medium).

7. The security label as defined by the foregoing claims, characterized in that the interference field is produced by means of screenprinting.

8. A security label for concealing information applied to a medium of a variable kind, such as plastic cards, paper and the like, which information is intended to be made known solely to an authorized user, in which the label (1) comprises at least one substrate layer (10) that comprises an upper layer (11) and an adhesive layer (12) located beneath the upper layer, characterized in that

- an absorption layer (20) is applied on the underside of the adhesive layer (12) in such a way that
- the absorption layer (20) has a greater extent than the information field (40) to be concealed and at least completely covers it and is smaller than the substrate layer (10), and
- this absorption layer (20) is a parting layer between the covering adhesive layer (12) and the information layer (40).

9. The security label as defined by claim 8, characterized in that the upper layer (11) is designed as a transparent film; that on the substrate layer (10) there is a so-called rubble field (13), which covers the information (40) from above; and that the absorption layer (20) comprises a transparent film.

10. The security label as defined by claim 9, characterized in that an adhesive layer (21), which represents a firm connection between the absorption layer (20) and the information field (40), is located under the absorption layer (20).

11. The security label as defined by claim 8, characterized in that the absorption layer (20) is an opaque layer, and the upper layer (11) may comprise a film or so-called void film or a simple paper.

12. The security label as defined by claim 11, characterized in that an adhesive layer (21) is located under the absorption layer (20) and involves an adhesive of the kind which when the label (1) is peeled off does not destroy the information layer (40).

13. The security label as defined by claim 11, characterized in that the absorption layer is provided with a further layer located under it that is embodied as a so-called interference field (28), which comprises statistically randomly distributed fragments of characters and/or serpentine lines and/or similar patterns.

14. The security label as defined by claim 13, characterized in that a further adhesive layer is located under the interference field and involves an adhesive of the kind that when the label (1) is peeled off does not destroy the information layer (40).

15. The security label as defined by claim 11, characterized in that the absorption layer (20) itself is embodied as a so-called interference field.

16. The security label as defined by claim 15, characterized in that the absorption layer (20) is an opaque layer, and the upper layer (11) may comprise a film or so-called void film or a simple paper.

17. The security label as defined by one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the adhesive layer (12) is interrupted in a region (12a) that in framelike fashion surrounds the absorption layer (20).

18. A security label for concealing information that is intended to be made known solely to an authorized user, characterized in that

- the information (50) to be concealed is applied between two labels (3)/(2) that each on their own and in cooperation have different security features;
- the lower film layer (22) has at least the size of the character string (50) and is provided, at least in the region of the information (50) to be concealed, with an interference field (23);
- the interference field (23) has at least the layer thickness of the information (50) to be applied;
- above the interference field (23), an upper layer (24) is applied, on which the information (50) can be applied, and the upper layer (24) has at least the size of the character string.

19. The security label as defined by claim 18, characterized in that around the field for the information (50), an uncoated frame (22b) out of the substrate film (22) remains free.

20. The security label as defined by claim 19, characterized in that the two labels (2)/(3) in the region of the unwritten frame (22b) out of the substrate film (22) are joined together all the way around the field for the information (50) by means of a laser weld (60):

21. The security label as defined by claim 20, characterized in that in the region of the weld, a suitable medium (61) is applied to the frame (22b) of the substrate film (22), which medium favorably affects the weld (60).

22. The security label as defined by claim 19, characterized in that the two labels (3)/(2) are joined together in the region of the frame (22b) by means of an encompassing embossing (70) on the covering upper label (3).

23. The security label as defined by at least one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the upper layer (24) on which the information (50) is applied is designed to be so large that an uninscribed edge ((a)-(b)) without information is

created, which is covered over its entire surface by the upper label (3) such that the rubble layer (31) conceals only the information (50), and at least the unwritten edge ((a)-(b)) is covered by a so-called void film (32).

24. The security label as defined by at least one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that a printed image (4) in the form of graphic patterns and/or characters is applied to the rubble paint layer (31) and at least in the region of this layer by means of a reagent ink which is indirectly or directly visible.

25. The security label as defined by one of claims 18 through 22, characterized in that a printed image (4) is applied to the front side in the form of graphic patterns and/or characters on the background (substrate medium) (1) on which the lower label (2) is applied, by means of reagent ink which is indirectly or directly visible.

26. The security label as defined by claim 25, characterized in that the printed image (4) is applied to the back side of the background (substrate medium) (1).

27. The security label as defined by the foregoing claims, characterized in that the interference field (23) is produced by means of screenprinting.